

JOHNSTOWN AGAIN.

Heavy Rains Sweep Everything in Pennsylvania Valleys.

PEOPLE FLEEING TO HIGH PLACES

Johnstown's Citizens Awakened at Midnight by Alarm Bells.

CONEMAGH RIVER LEAVES ITS BANKS

And Soon the Water Is Three or Four Feet Deep in Johnstown's Streets. Other Places Inundated.

Williamsport, Pa., May 20.—With the horrors of the disastrous flood of 1889—that which spread death and destruction throughout this valley—brought back to memory by the threatened danger of a sweep of water that promises to be as great as that of five years ago. The people of this city and all through the West branch valley are in a state of panic that has turned the usually quiet Sunday into one of remarkable excitement.

(Since Friday night a steady and almost continuous downpour of rain has been falling all of the streams and late last night numerous cloudbursts along the Pine Creek and other tributaries of the West branch of the Susquehanna have made it impossible to confine the water within the banks of the streams. It has, therefore, spread over the country and with every point is pouring into the main river.

Throughout the day the rain has fallen here and continues to fall tonight. Advice from all points up the river say the same conditions exist. A cloudburst at Keating, twenty miles above Renovo, early this morning, raised the river there twenty feet and the river at Renovo is reported higher than in the flood of 1889, when half the town was under water.

Above there and extending to the headwaters at Clearfield every town and hamlet has been reduced by water to the conditions that prevailed in 1889. Along the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, between this point and Emporium, traffic has been practically suspended since last night. Trains are running between Williamsport and Lockhaven, but above the latter point landlocks and track washouts have practically swept the tracks away and the loss will be very heavy.

Rapid Rise of the Rivers.

The Susquehanna here flows to the south of the city, and while it has not reached the point of danger, it is crawling up at the rate of a foot an hour. Garfuss Run, a tributary which empties into the river below the city, flows north of Williamsport. It overflowed its banks and spread over a considerable portion of the city at about noon today, flooding many houses and driving the occupants from their homes. All of the houses were occupied by poor people and the rise was so sudden that the sufferers lost much of their personal property. The full strength of the flood is expected here at about 12 o'clock tonight, when the great body of water from up the river is due.

The fact that the water will rush down upon the city in the dark hours of the night adds an additional element of horror to the situation. The rush of water that swept so much away in 1889 came at daylight and the work of rescuing the people could be better prepared than after dark. In anticipation, however, of what is expected, the fire and church bells of the city were rung at 10 o'clock this morning to notify the people of the impending danger, and since that hour the work of preparing for the worst has been in progress. In the hundreds of homes that were submerged five years ago, the people are now moving their goods and their families to the highlands. The business part of the city was a complete wreck five years ago and hundreds of merchants are moving their stock to places of safety.

Moving Their Goods.

Conveyances of every description are hurrying through the streets of the city loaded with household goods and merchandise and the scene beggars description. The regular church services were all suspended today and in all of the houses of worship those who attended confined their devotion to the offering up of prayer for the assistance of providence in the present grave emergency.

Darkness has settled over the city and the rain, which has been falling all day, is still coming down in torrents. The river is coming up rapidly and is now twenty-one feet above the low water mark. It will overflow its banks within an hour, and as the certainty of great destruction of property grows more apparent the general interest increases. The banks of the river and the bridges are lined with thousands of people watching the rise of the water, and those who did not move during the day are now hurrying their belongings and families to places of safety.

Lumber Booms Break.

Four miles of the track of the Glen Union Lumber Company have been swept away. The "boom" at Lockhaven has broken and 500,000 feet of logs have been lost. The upper Linden boom also broke at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. It contained 10,000 feet of logs and they have gone down. There are about 15,000,000 feet of logs in the main boom and half as many more in the city millponds that may go on a twenty-five foot flood. President E. R. Payne and Mayor Boss Rinehart have made the boom as secure as possible. President Payne states that all indications point to a twenty-five-foot flood here, which will reach its height about 11 or 12 o'clock tonight. Elias Deemer and other experienced lumbermen agree with this forecast. In this event the city, as far north as Market square, embracing the main business section, will be flooded.

Williamsport, Pa., May 21.—At 1 o'clock this morning the great boom, with its millions of dollars worth of uncut lumber, gave way and Williamsport will awaken at daybreak to a sense of great financial disaster. The river is twenty-five feet high.

Fleeing for Their Lives.

2:30 a. m.—The mountain streams have swelled the little Conemaugh river out of all proportion. At this hour the whistles are blowing to warn the people that they should look to their safety. Women and children fled half-dressed to the high

ground. The water is rising rapidly and is now two and a half feet deep in front of the Western Union office, and rising rapidly. Fears are entertained that the Lincoln bridge will go as the rushing water batters passing logs and debris against it with awful force.

At 2:40 o'clock our operator says he will have to leave the Western Union telegraph office, where he has been working temporarily, and go to the Democrat office. The whistles are blowing and citizens are awakening the sleeping inhabitants, who are fleeing to the hills. The water is rising rapidly.

Scores of Bridges Washed Away.

Huntingdon, Pa., May 20.—Today's great flood has been exceeded only once in the history of the Juniata valley, the last four days' rainfall having raised the Juniata river and Raystown branch twenty-one feet above low water mark and entailing great destruction to property. In this place the waters flooded the lower streets, driving the people from their homes, and in the lower farming districts whole families are imprisoned in their houses, unable to be reached owing to the turbulence of the streams. Three new iron county bridges spanning the Juniata river and Raystown branch have been swept away. The destruction of scores of minor bridges and washouts on public roads have closed all rural approaches to this place. The gas company plant here is submerged and the lower floors of many business houses flooded.

Mrs. Jacob Miller was drowned at Saxton while trying to save some property. A landslide at Ryde station on the Pennsylvania railroad covered the south track for a distance of nearly a mile and a portion of the track was washed away. Great damage to property and farm lands along the Raystown branch is reported.

Losses Cannot Be Estimated.

Tyros, Pa., May 20.—Tyros and vicinity were last night and this morning visited by the most severe flood since the high waters of 1889. Saturday evening the lowland streets in the southern part of the town were completely submerged. Great difficulty was experienced in rescuing families. Several washouts are reported along the railroads. Road beds are laid bare, farm lands stripped and fences and out-buildings carried away. The losses cannot be estimated.

The Flood at Belle Font.

Belle Font, Pa., May 20.—Belle Font was visited with the worst flood since known here, the water being two feet higher than in January, 1889. The lower streets of the town were flooded and The Watchman and Daily News press rooms were three feet under water.

A number of dams broke, as well as many bridges and thousands of feet of lumber being swept away. There were several narrow escapes from drowning, but so far no fatalities have occurred. At Spring Mills the flood is higher than in June, 1889, and several bridges, including the railroad bridge, were washed away. Central City is all under water and fences and bridges have been carried away all through Bald Eagle valley.

A Break in the Dam.

Altoona, Pa., May 20, 12:35 p. m.—There is a break of fifteen feet in the breast of the dam at Kittanning point, and an engine has been sent to Holidayburg to warn the people there of the danger.

Lock Haven Inundated.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 20.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the Western Union office at Lock Haven was driven from the office by the flood and since that hour nothing has been heard from that point. The office is located in the center of the town, some distance from the river, and the destruction of property must, therefore, be very great.

A Reservoir Breaks.

Altoona, Pa., May 20.—At 11 o'clock p. m.—The reservoir at Kittanning point, which supplies this city with water, has just broken and the water is rushing in a mighty flood toward Holidayburg and Gaysport.

Accident at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 20.—Unless the floodgates of heaven are soon closed, the great freshet of 1889 will be repeated. The Susquehanna has risen at this point thirty feet since morning, covering up three and a half miles of the city. All its tributaries are reported booming and many bridges will be swept away. North and west the rain has been very heavy and a great flood is feared. The water at Lock Haven this afternoon and when the train which reaches here at 10 o'clock left Lock Haven this evening there was three feet of water in the station at that place. At Kittanning point, where the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, the river was thirty-two feet high and still rising. Near Huntingdon, along the Juniata, the railroad tracks are under water, and between Lewistown and York, the water is down. At 11 o'clock the river is rising at the rate of eight inches an hour.

BAD WEATHER IN MURPHY.

A Fall of Snow Yesterday—Trial of Murderers.

Murphy, N. C., May 20.—(Special.)—After a heavy rain yesterday a cold wave struck us here yesterday morning, and the mountains are covered with a heavy snow. A gentleman came from Murphy this morning and reported that in the Snowbird mountains snow was falling thick and fast. We just missed a freeze, and it is the coldest spell at this time of year within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. The damage to growing crops will not be great. Superior court is in session here and it is likely that Hall and Dockery, the murderers, who were granted a new trial on the ground that although they were in North Carolina the felony was committed in Tennessee, will be turned loose, unless the authorities come after them. They have been notified but no reply has yet been received. Several other important cases will be tried.

A Gale at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 20.—A severe northeast gale prevails tonight and the tide is breaking over the promenade all along the beach. At the inlet the lower floor of the big pavilion is under water. The big steel steamer, Brigantine, is tossing at her wharf with two small hawsers attached. Her crew has deserted her and it is feared she may be beached. Several schooners in the inlet are also in danger of going ashore on the meadows. The life-saving crews, who are off duty, have been notified by Keepers Barker and Gaskill to be prepared for any emergency.

Snow at Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 20.—(Special.)—Mountains north and south of the East Tennessee valley are covered with snow. A telegram from Helenwood says that the thermometers stand at 35 degrees and that snow is ten inches deep on the Cumberland plateau. Indications are that before morning Continued on Fourth Column Second Page.

OATES MEN RATTLED

Because They Do Not Know the Tactics of Captain Johnston.

WHO INSISTS HE WILL BE NOMINATED

Delegates to the Convention Arriving at Alabama's Capital.

CONTEST OVER THE LEE DELEGATION

Oates Men, While Claiming They Have Won, Are Greatly Troubled—Executive Committee Meets Today.

Montgomery, Ala., May 20.—(Special.)—The battle for the gubernatorial nomination is near at hand, and as the hour approaches the interest in the issue becomes more intense. Both candidates are confident, Colonel Oates carelessly, and Captain Johnston enthusiastically. So Colonel Oates thinks he has a walk-over. Captain Johnston would not tonight trade chances with him, but continues to improve every possible opportunity. He has convinced his friends here that he knows a good deal more about the strength of his forces than his opposition does, and he has them all on the alert.

The Oates men don't know what to think of his tactics. They have figured and figured, but can't decide what trumps he is holding back. They know that he has some strong cards in his hand, but they cannot spot them. They are bewildered. Johnston's confidence in his strength rattles them. They know he is too shrewd a politician to be misled as to his available strength, and the Jefferson men have the opposition almost trembling. They don't know what he is going to try to do, and hence they don't know how to go about heading him off. They are, therefore, standing around in groups with their hands in their pockets, chewing tobacco and swearing they will not submit to fraud in the convention.

A bitter fight will probably be made for the better among them. Captain Johnston's friends say the vote from that county belong in his column and that they are going to demand that they be placed there. Half a dozen of the best lawyers in the state, after having reviewed all of the evidence and affidavits in the contest case, say Captain Johnston is bound to get the Lee delegation.

The state executive committee will meet here tonight to consider the matter. The Oates men appear to be confident, but the better among them are not offering any odds on the favorite, in spite of the fact that they ridicule Captain Johnston's chances. Captain Johnston carried a large majority of the popular vote and would have had at least fifty majority of the delegates if his friends had not consented to a prolate in the interest of party harmony. There was an organized and systematic effort of the Oates men to beg for a private in every county in the state, where they were defeated, on the cry of party harmony. Johnston lost forty delegates on the prolate and gained only thirty-one or thirty-two in the Oates counties.

KILLED BY THE STRIKERS.

Assassination of Walter Glover, a Non-Striker, in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., May 20.—(Special.)—Another chapter has been added to the list of outrages committed recently by incensed striking miners. About 3 o'clock this morning a body of masked miners went to the house of Walter Glover, a non-striker, and deliberately assassinated him in cold blood. He was asleep at his boarding place and was awakened by repeated rapings upon a door near his bedside. Awakening he went to the door, and before opening asked who knocked. The reply came that it was officers, when the door was half opened. Reports from shotguns, well loaded with buckshot, and Winchester rifles, broke the stillness of the morning and filled his body with bullets and shot, producing death instantly. The door was shut into splinters and his body riddled. There were some other inmates of the house, one of whom was slightly wounded with shot.

Glover had been working all the time and had been instrumental in obtaining other labor to fill the places of strikers. This is the reason assigned for the cowardly crime.

As soon as the shots were fired special deputies, who were on duty near by, began to fire on the strikers, which was returned. Volley after volley was fired, and the miners began dispersing and retreating. This was kept up for fully half a mile. During this time one of the strikers was seen to fall, who was picked up and carried away. Dogs were immediately put on trail and tonight three strikers are in jail, one of whom bears the mark of a Winchester ball in his hat. They are Con Sullivan, Jere Hilliard and John Driver.

Great excitement prevails among the miners.

Tomorrow Chat Holman, a negro labor agent, will be tried for carrying concealed weapons, and another attempt will be made to lynch him.

It was reported here tonight that at Harry Lee strikers had disarmed the guards who afterwards fled through fear of violence.

THE FINAL BATTLE.

The Grand Lodge of District No. 7 Meets at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., May 20.—(Special.)—The grand lodge of district No. 7 of the B'nai B'rith met here this morning. Seven southern states are represented by seventy-eight delegates. After the reading of the reports of the president and secretary the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, A. S. Myers, of Memphis; first vice president, S. L. Lovernberg, of Galveston; second vice president, Sol Harpman, of Memphis; secretary, Nat Strauss, of New Orleans; treasurer, E. Wolf, of Nashville; sergeant-at-arms, A. S. Hirsch, of Birmingham.

There was a welcome address by Mr. Ben Herman. Tonight at the Vine street synagogue there was an essay by Mr. M. Hanna, of Mobile, on "Jew Baiting," and an oration by Mr. Charles Franklin, of Galveston, on "The History of the Order and its Aims."

THE BILL WILL PASS

So Say Senators Who Have Polled Their Fellow-Members.

RAPID WORK ON TARIFF SCHEDULES.

Experts at Work on the Cotton and Woolen Items Yesterday.

DEBATE WILL CLOSE IN A FEW WEEKS

Senator Hill Has No New Bill to Offer, as Reported—Senator Walsh to Speak on the Tariff.

Washington, May 20.—(Special.)—The story that Senator Hill has a complete bill ready to offer as a substitute is said to be untrue. He returns to aid in rushing this bill to a vote. While he opposes the income tax he thinks the bill is a good one and will vote for it. Indeed the democrats will be unanimous for it. The populists may vote with them.

Senator Walsh to Speak. Senator Walsh is very busy these days preparing a speech upon the bill. He has not yet been heard from in a speech, but will take the floor during the next two weeks, for his maiden effort as a senator. He will probably deliver an hour's argument on the question.

Secretary Smith has appointed Judge James S. Hook, of Atlanta, chairman of a commission to treat with the Osage Indians of Indian Territory. He will be engaged for perhaps two months at a salary of \$10 a day and expenses.

About Baby Ruth.

The recent stories printed about the country to the effect that Baby Ruth has developed no mind, and that the president and Mrs. Cleveland are much annoyed and depressed about it are groundless. Baby Ruth is as bright as the ordinary child of her age, and is really a very pretty child. The story probably grows out of the fact that Mrs. Cleveland does not allow the children to be exhibited. She objects to having them kissed by every one, and, therefore, makes it a rule not to show them except to her intimate, personal friends.

Whitney Will Be Nominated.

Representative Haines, of the Troy district of New York, says William C. Whitney will be nominated by the democrats for governor to succeed Flower. Mr. Haines says he is the one man who can carry the state this year for the democrats, and that he is elected he will be the democratic candidate for president in 1896.

Senator Walsh's Amendment.

Senator Walsh has offered an amendment to the tariff and harbor bill providing for the reimbursement in the sum of \$25,000 of Colonel C. P. Goodyear for the work he has done in deepening the harbor at Brunswick.

Pan-American Bimetallist League.

Several hundred delegates are expected to be present at the convention of the Pan-American Bimetallist League, which will meet here next Tuesday. The west and south will be largely represented. Possibly a few will come from the east. Four delegates will come from Mexico, two from the Central American states and two from Brazil. A delegate is also expected from New Zealand. This will be the third convention of the league, and it is expected that the previous conventions were held in Denver, Col., and Ogden, Utah. Mr. A. C. Fiske, the president of the league, is largely responsible for the existence of the league, and he has been through the southern countries in aid of its organization.

The league is striving to lay a foundation for the adoption of a silver dollar as the unit of currency between the United States and Central and South American countries. If this proposition is carried out it will stimulate the trade relations between these countries.

THEY ARE CONFIDENT

That the Tariff Bill Will Pass the Senate—In Congress This Week.

Washington, May 20.—"The end is in sight," remarked Senator Jones, of the finance committee, yesterday, "and we expect to begin the debate on the tariff bill on the first day of July, which begins the new fiscal year."

This statement was endorsed by Mr. Harris. The fact that beginning tomorrow the tariff bill will be taken up by the senate, and that the republicans have decided not to interpose unreasonable opposition or prolonged debate on the bill, led the managers of the bill to take a cheerful view of the situation. Messrs. Harris, Voorhees and Jones, of Arkansas, assert that they have the forty-three votes necessary to pass the bill. The republican leaders admit the impossibility of opposing the bill, and the managers of the bill are confident that they will have a cohesive whole, subject to the call of the parliamentary managers.

The metal schedule has now been reached and but two more schedules remain to be taken up before the tariff schedule is called up. Democrats assert that they will finish the bill and wood schedules this week, but republicans say the debate on iron ore will take a long time. The debate on the tariff schedule will be postponed until the week after next. No set speeches have been announced on the tariff bill, but it is probable that Mr. Quay will come to the front again, as his state is especially interested in the metal schedule. Mr. Quay says his statistics, and the inexhaustible data he has at command, bear directly upon this question, and now that the iron schedule has been reached, it is proper that he should complete his remarks.

If Mr. Quay persists in taking up the tariff bill on the 8th of this month, and yielded to other senators, he may precipitate a fight on the part of Mr. Harris for a further prolongation of the debate on the tariff bill. The managers of the bill are confident, so far as it has been delivered—in installments, April 14th, 18th and 30th and May 2d, 3d and 8th—would make over 150 closely printed newspaper columns.

Mr. Quay may possibly consume as much more space and printer's ink, for when he was congratulated the other day by Senator Blackburn on finally reaching a stopping place, Mr. Quay remarked slyly that he had only stopped to "load up."

With seven and a half hours a day for the consideration of the pending bill during the coming week, it would seem that some headway ought to be made. Mr. Morgan is anxious to have the Chinese treaty disposed of, and it may happen that Mr. Harris will grant him an afternoon for this purpose.

Some general legislation is in sight in the house this week. The managers have come to the conclusion that it will be safe now to send a appropriation bill to the senate, inasmuch as that body is apparently committed to the tariff bill for a month or more to the exclusion of all other business. Two or three days will be required, it is believed, for the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill which

will be taken up tomorrow under the five-minute rule.

Although general debate on the measure has been exhausted, there are several features which will be criticised quite extensively in short speeches. Among these are the provisions of the bill intended to reorganize the accounting branch of the treasury department, abolishing the offices of second controller and deputy second controller, and reducing the clerical force. Another point of attack will be the omission from the bill of the force of clerks in the internal revenue division engaged in the settlement of sugar bounty claims. These have not been provided for on the theory that the bounty is to be abolished, but some republicans contend that it would be just as well to wait for the repeal of the law before the proposed reduction of the force is made in the appropriation bill.

With the final disposal of this measure, consideration of appropriation bills will be suspended for a time, and other matters taken up. The first of these will be the Brawley bill to suspend the operation of the 10 per cent tax law in respect to the clearing house certificates and other substitutes of currency issued during the financial crisis of last year, reported from the committee on banking and currency. The amendment to this offered by Mr. Cox, democrat, of Tennessee, providing for the repeal of the law outright will be the principal feature of the discussion. The majority of the committee are committed against the unconditional repeal of the law, but it is understood that the great majority of democrats, all the populists and a few republicans will vote for the amendment. A striking corroboration of the accuracy of the statement to this effect, heretofore made, was furnished by Representative Everett, of Massachusetts, in the course of Friday's proceedings. He said he had been at home (Boston) several days, and while there he had learned that the sentiment of his people on this subject was radically different from what he had supposed it to be, and, as a result of the information derived from this personal contact with his constituents, he should probably vote to repeal the law. One of the Maryland delegation, which has generally been supposed to be solidly opposed to repeal, is now said to be in favor of the Cox amendment. These two measures are expected to occupy all of the week. Should their decision fall short of that period, the Hatch anti-option bill will be taken up.

Cotton and Woolen Schedules.

Treasury experts were at work at the capitol all day today going over the cotton and woolen schedules of the tariff bill, neither of which, as they now stand, suit the finance committee. The result reached will not be offered as a further installment of amendments, but when these schedules are reached Mr. Jones will withdraw his previous amendments and substitute these. The cotton schedule, as reported by Mr. Jones May 17th, contained a new method of classification and it has been found that some of the rates exceeded those of the McKinley act. These have all been lowered. The other schedule was equally unsatisfactory and this was also overhauled. It is said that a very great pressure has been brought to bear upon the committee and adopted during the week twenty-five on raw wool, but this is a concession to which it is believed the committee will not yield.

The 2 cents a pound duty on starch has been cut shortly in two so that, as Mr. Jones will report it, the duty will be but 1 cent a pound. Mr. Jones, chairman of the subcommittee, took a run down to Fort Monroe Saturday night in order to get some needed rest before the debate this week. He was represented at the committee room, however, by Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, a member of the house committee on ways and means, who was in conference with the treasury experts during the greater part of the day.

As compared with the progress made during the first week of the debate on various paragraphs of the bill, the headway last week was terrific. Week before last only seven items in the chemical schedule were discussed, while Saturday afternoon work on the tariff schedule was completed. The senate adjourned all but four of the 109 that make up the first two schedules had been acted upon. The four items comprising earths, resins and gums, were formally passed over but will be settled before the metal schedule is proceeded with tomorrow. During the first week eleven republican amendments were voted down; the last week four republicans amendments were voted down and fifty-two democratic amendments were adopted, the greater number in both cases being by yeas and nays. Of all the paragraphs acted upon and adopted during the week twenty-five showed changes in the rates from the rates reported in the senate bill, while eighteen of the amendments were restatements of the house provisions.

BENEDICT REDUCING HIS FORCE.

A Large Number Dismissed from the Government Printing Office.

Washington, May 20.—Public Printer Benedict yesterday dismissed a large number of the employees at the government printing office. There were all sorts of estimates as to the number discharged, ranging from 500 to 1,000, but a rough canvass of the several departments indicates that about 275 were dismissed from the folding room, 125 from the three divisions of the document rooms, fifty-five from the department branches, eighty from the bindery, forty-five from the specification and proof rooms and perhaps 100 to 150 from other divisions and individual positions. None of the force on the Congressional Record were dismissed.

About half of the number discharged were women. The blow was not unexpected, but the workers were suddenly deprived of employment found it hard to ease to bear on that account, and when the stream of employees, and some who were no longer employed, began to flow from the ramshackle old building at 5 o'clock there were eyes red with weeping and tear-stained faces by the score, as it is Mr. Benedict's intention to reduce the force of 3,000 to somewhere near the \$200 he left in office when he retired five years ago.

CORBETT PREFERS JACKSONVILLE.

Says Fete Jackson Must Fight Him There or It's No Go.

New York, May 20.—Joe Vendig, of the Duval Athletic Club, of Jacksonville, Fla., is the receipt of a letter from Jim Corbett, who is now in London. Corbett writes that he has decided to give the Duval Athletic Club the preference over all other clubs in regard to his fight with Peter Jackson. He also intimates that if Jackson refuses to fight him there, the latter will have to go without a fight. The conditions under which Corbett agrees to fight there are a purse of \$25,000 to go to the winner, and five principal to receive \$1,000 for training expenses. Vendig says that if Jackson refuses to meet Corbett in Florida the Duval Club will hunt up another man, probably Fitzsimmons, and match him against Corbett.

Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 20.—Fire broke out this afternoon in the L-shaped building of the Julius Sichel Company, Nos. 52, 53 and 54 North Eighth street and No. 86 Arch street. The damage on the stock of general furnishing goods, trimmings, etc., and fixtures will reach \$75,000, on which there is an insurance of \$50,000. This loss, together with the damage done adjoining property, will make the entire loss about \$90,000.

OFF WITH HIS HEAD!

Emile Henry, the Bomb-Thrower, Guillotined in Paris This Morning.

HE WALKED WITH A FIRM STEP

And Shouted "Long Live Anarchy" Just Before the Axe Fell.

SOME SCENES ABOUT THE GUILLOTINE

The Headman Picks Up the Head of Henry and Throws It Into the Basket with the Body.

Paris, May 20.—Emile Henry, who, on February 12th, threw a bomb in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus, was executed at 4:10 o'clock this morning. At midnight the Place de la Roquette was virtually deserted. Two policemen on either sidewalk of their beats, and a room with a relay horse for the omnibus from Charonne to the Place d'Italie were passing the prison. Three or four persons stood opposite the prison gate. Two of them, evidently American bicyclists, were examining the five mark stones, where the guillotine was to be erected. Only one sentinel stood in front of the prison, but, just beyond the small door, behind him, a line of soldiers was drawn up along the inside ramparts on walls. At the Place Voltaire, a two-minute's walk from the prison, a strong force of police had been drawn up, ready to respond instantly to the first call.

The precautions were so exceptionally complete that even the anarchists must have been convinced of the folly of plotting to rescue the prisoner. Rumor of such a plot had been in circulation for two days, and had influenced the government to take unusual steps in anticipation of an attack. The boulevards were almost empty at 1:30 o'clock. A few stragglers and a dozen cabs were the only evidences of life. Paris was asleep.

The Trend of the Guards.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the persons in Place de la Roquette could hear the distant tread of the republican guards as they came to occupy the square. Led by a drum corps, the guards marched a thousand strong into the open space and took such positions that they blocked egress and ingress through the Rue Gerlier, the Rue de la Vierge, the Rue Servan, the Rue Merlin, and the Rue de la Folle Regnault. In the lines thus dispersed about the square were also mounted guards and several companies of infantry.

At 2 o'clock the police cleared most of the square and more infantry and cavalry marched in. The total force, aside from the republican guards, then numbered fully a thousand.

Chaplain Valadier, M. Deliber, the headman, at his assistants, came a little later. A few minutes before 2 o'clock the guillotine disappeared rapidly. Among those who were allowed to enter the hollow square to see the execution were Clemenceau, the great radical; Maurice Barres, the novelist; M. Ducret, ex-editor of The Cocarde; Max Lebaudy and Madame Yver, reporter for L'Intransigeant, the first woman ever allowed within the reserved space.

At 3:10 o'clock fifteen mounted policemen formed a "pluquet d'execution," facing the guillotine. The lights round the square had been extinguished. Outside the barriers the usual motley crowd gathered rapidly. Men and women came up by the hundreds, laughing, chatting and singing. Within the reserved space, the reporters yawned, smoked and passed jokes concerning the execution.

Walked with a Firm Step.

At 4:0

HELP WANTED—Male.
WANTED—Agent for making \$25 to \$100 a day handling our coin operated liquid vending fountains. Every machine guaranteed. Write at once for particulars. Bothwell Mfg Co., Cincinnati, O.
may17-2w e o w h

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER
Steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 410 Van Buren, Chicago.

aug 13-6m

HELP WANTED—Female.

LADIES WANTED to do writing at their own homes. Will pay \$20 weekly. No canvassing. Address Miss Ruth Ashton, Joliet, Ill. may 20 sun 2

WANTED—A few bright, intelligent ladies solicit orders for a good business now permanently established in Atlanta. W

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
WANTED—Position by a man of forty, thoroughly reliable, sober and energetic. Has had lifetime experience in double entry bookkeeping, and general office work for retail and wholesale concerns. Can write with great accuracy at figures; was in business office of Atlanta. Must have a kind of honorable work; best of references. Address Hiard Up, Care Constitution, may 19/24

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
WANTED—Expert young lady stenographer, operating any machine, desires position with references from railroad or state officials. Small salary. Address: Mrs. E. Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. may 19/24

MAPLEVILLE—Desirable rooms and board, very healthful and pleasant; low rates. For particulars address Mrs. William Betteville, Mapleville, Pa. Sun mon.

WANTED—Boarders at the new Quattlebaum; recently modernized and refurbished; large and high; large grove; best water in the city; terms moderate; satisfaction guaranteed. Address E. C. Chassee, Mapleville, Pa. Sun mon.

WANTED BOARDERS—At 102 Washington street; desirable rooms and best location in the city. References. Sun mon.

PLEASANT rooms with board, transients or permanent, situated at 102 Washington street, city New York. Address with references, Mrs. Chas. A. Morford. May 30—Sun sat mon.

WANTED—Agents.

BREEKNIDGE BOOK—Branch of prominent

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.
WANTED TO BUY in any quantity, all denominations of canceled U.S. Columbia postage stamps excepting one's and two's. Presque Isle Stamp Company, box 243 Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

MARRIED LADIES for absolute ^{best} stay
and health use the Gem New invention.
Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company,
Kansas City, Mo. sep-1-

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee
Hotel. It's forty miles away.
July 16-17

WANTED—Rooms, Houses. Etc.

WANTED to rent a nice six or seven-room
house unfurnished in nice neighborhood
for one or two years. Family consists of
gentleman and wife only. Good car
and good paid chauffeur. Address must
be very reasonable. Must not be over
two miles from car shed. Answer fully,
H. B. Becker, care Constitution.
may11-4t

MEDICAL.

MADAME DESMOND'S French Pills, for
ladies; superior to all others; safe, quick,
sure; never known to fail. Price \$2.00 per
box. Address Gotham Medical Company,
c/o Union Square, New York. may23-3t

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE and purchase
money notes bought. Piedmont Loan and
Trust Co., 100 Broadway, N. Y. City.

FARM LOANS in Fulton and Paulding counties promptly made. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.
may18 10t

SUBURBAN LOANS—I can place money on city within one mile of city limits. Short time paper bought. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.
may 15-10t

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK, lends money on real estate. See our circular notes. J. K. Outley, Cashier, 16 Decatur street.
may17 10t

DOUGLAS & DOWLING have money to loan at 7 per cent on Atlanta real estate. Room 323 Equitable building.
may17 10t

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Money advanced by bank building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier.
may-6m

ANY AMOUNT of money can be borrowed from us on good paper at very low rates. Moody Loan and Investment Co., 413 Equitable.
feb 19-10t

LOANS any amount promptly made on \$3,000 business property at 8 per cent. \$5,000 for choice residence loans at 7 per cent.

MONEY ON HAND for 1 to 5 year loans. If security is good, no delay; also on 10 year loans made on approved paper. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. apr 17-18

LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 37 Peachtree street. apr 17-18

LIBERAL LOANS made on diamonds, watches, jewelry, clothing, pistols, musical instruments or anything of value, all transactions strictly confidential. Low rates of time and rates to suit owner. New York Loan Office. Henry H. Schaul, Proprietor, 146 Decatur street. apr 17-18

PAID BROKER. mar 30-31

LOANS ON FARMS and city real estate. Splendid facilities. W. P. & W. C. Davis, attorneys, Room 45 Gate City bank building. apr 17-18

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large tracts. Brokers. apr 17-18

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 22 Gould building. apr 17-18

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS Banking and Loan Company will make loans, on terms, payable monthly. R. H. Wilson, cashier, 61 N. Pryor street. mar2-2in

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

EXPERT TYPEWRITER REPAIRING. Have your typewriter made good as new at a small cost; expert repairer just from New York with complete repair outfit. Telephone 106, Denmore and supply office. George M. Folger, 71 North Pryor street. may 20 4t

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house. No. 6 Luckie street. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 383 Marietta street.

FOR RENT—Two lovely houses on electric line, Woodward avenue, two doors from Capitol avenue; fine neighborhood; \$25 per month; formerly rented for \$40. Apply to Nathan A. Fitten, 101 Capitol avenue, may 20-7t.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—25 pair second-hand type cases. Inquire of foreman of Constitution office.

WE HAVE a second-hand Longley's Times Mailer which we will sell at a bargain. Call on address, Constitution Publishing Company.

Old papers for sale at
the Constitution Office
20 cents per hundred.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year, \$5.00
 The Sunday (20 pages), 3.00
 The Daily and Sunday, per year, 8.00
 The Weekly, per year, 1.00
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Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale as follows:
 WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
 JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
 CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 125 Vine St.
 NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue.
 Fifth Avenue hotel news stand.
 CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 21 Adams street; Great Northern hotel; McDonald & Co., 53 Washington St.
 KANSAS CITY—Rode, 435 Main St.
 SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilbur.

ATLANTA, GA., May 21, 1894.

The Situation in Alabama.

The situation in Alabama is now very interesting. The cuckoos, led by The Montgomery Advertiser (which, having few readers, feels small responsibility in the matter of democratic harmony) claim that Colonel Oates will be nominated and that the democratic convention will undertake to endorse the financial policy of the administration—the demonetization of silver, the issue of interest-bearing bonds, and the veto of the measure to coin the seigniorage now lying idle in the treasury.

The cuckoos, led by The Advertiser, say that the financial policy of Mr. Cleveland was the main issue before the people, and they claim that the democratic voters of the state, in selecting Colonel Oates to be their candidate for governor, have endorsed Mr. Cleveland's opposition to silver, and the whole financial policy that he has thus far outlined. There can be no mistaking the claims made by the cuckoos through their organ, The Advertiser. There is no shrinking or sticking. The claim is made in editorial articles, paragraphs, and telegraphic dispatches, so that the democrats who meet in convention cannot by any possibility misunderstand it.

And we hope they will not try to misunderstand it. We want to see the cuckoos have the full benefit of their victory, if they have won it. They have made not only an active campaign, but a rancorous one. The leading cuckoo has been filled full of spite and malice. It has misrepresented Senator Morgan and abused him, and it has hurled its invectives at the supporters of Captain Johnston with as much fury as it used to attack the carpetbaggers and republicans. If it possessed any real influence it would have left wounds in the party that no convention could heal.

Nevertheless, if the cuckoo organ and others who represent the selfishness that is fostered by the slops in the federal feed trough, have won a victory they are entitled to all the benefits of it, and we hope they will claim these benefits as vehemently as they have urged the democrats of Alabama to repudiate the pledge of the platform and sacrifice their principles. We do not see how they can be satisfied with anything like a straddling resolution. That will not be a victory for the cuckoos, but a defeat. There has been no straddling on the part of The Montgomery Advertiser and the element that has backed it up in its attack on the financial policy of the Chicago platform. It has made a straightforward issue of the differences between Mr. Cleveland's views and the pledge of the platform, and it has declared all along that if the people endorsed Colonel Oates it would be because they endorsed Mr. Cleveland's financial views and policy in preference to those to be found in the platform.

Now, if that is true, the convention that nominates Colonel Oates ought to make the fact perfectly clear by adopting a ringing declaration to that effect. The declaration ought to be so simple and clear that nobody can misunderstand its purpose. The people have said in their primaries that they endorse Senator Morgan and his financial views, but if the convention which they have selected to nominate a governor, represents a victory for the cuckoos, who endorse a policy diametrically opposed to that of Senator Morgan and the democratic platform, then that body ought to pass a resolution declaring that the democrats of Alabama endorse and approve Mr. Cleveland's financial policy. Nothing short of such a resolution will represent a victory for the cuckoos.

What the convention will do—whether it will give an unqualified endorsement of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy, or whether it will put forth a straddling resolution that means anything or nothing—is the most interesting question in Alabama today. The real issue in the contest, formulated by the cuckoos, was not whether the people believed in Mr. Cleveland's honesty, integrity and courage, but whether they preferred his financial views to those laid down in the Chicago platform. For the convention to declare that it believes in Mr. Cleveland's honesty, integrity and courage will be saying what no democrat denies. Nothing short of an unqualified endorsement of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy will be a victory for the cuckoos. Nothing else will be a victory for the cuckoos.

A vague or straddling resolution will

show that while the cuckoos were willing to strain the party organization, they are not willing to go before the people on that issue. If it be true, as the cuckoos claim, that those who supported Colonel Oates endorse the financial policy of Mr. Cleveland, as represented in the demonetization of silver, in the issue of bonds and in the veto of the seigniorage bill, then it must also be true that those who voted for Captain Johnston are not in favor of that policy. But if Colonel Oates is nominated, the majority, representing the contention of the cuckoos, ought to compel the party to place itself squarely on record. There is no reason why there should be any quibbling or dodging about the issue, and we do not believe the active cuckoos—those that are stimulated by the hot slops in the federal feed trough—are in favor of quibbling or dodging.

If the convention fails to squarely and unequivocally endorse the financial policy of Mr. Cleveland, the fact will show that The Constitution was right when it insisted that the democrats of Alabama are opposed to the demonetization of silver, opposed to a bond issue and in favor of the coinage of the seigniorage in the treasury.

The cuckoos have made the issue. Now let us see if the convention will shoulder it.

The Gubernatorial Campaign.

It is possible that some of our readers who are not thoroughly familiar with the situation may be under the impression that Colonel Atkinson gained a signal advantage in the primaries of Saturday, and is decidedly in the lead.

This is a mistake. The friends of General Evans did not count on Hall where the Atkinson men had been exceptionally active, and the fact that the county went for the general by a good majority is an indication of what may be expected in other closely contested counties.

The managers of Colonel Atkinson's campaign have made it a point to bunch the counties under their control, and call early primaries with the hope that the result of their action will influence the counties that act later. This policy is well understood by the friends of General Evans, and will only have the effect of causing them to turn out in the localities where their ballots are needed.

In a few days we shall hear from most of the Atkinson counties, and then the procession of Evans counties will begin its march with hardly an interruption.

The scheme of putting Atkinson in the lead at the beginning of the campaign by massing his counties in early primaries is a bluff that will not work. It will simply stir up the Evans men and cause them to roll up bigger majorities for the man of their choice than would otherwise have been the case.

The victory in Hall county shows that Colonel Atkinson will have to make a hard fight even in the counties which he has so confidently relied upon.

A Bright Outlook.

Our advisers from Washington for the past few days justify the belief that there will be a government building and exhibit at our Cotton States and International exposition representing something like half a million dollars or more.

The delegates from Atlanta and other southern cities who went to Washington to work for the exposition, have succeeded admirably. The south and her press are solidly backing the enterprise, and the northern and western papers heartily favor it and advocate government aid.

The exposition outlook is as bright as its friends could desire.

Then and Now.

Speaking of the alleged bribes offered to United States senators by the sugar trust, The Wilmington Messenger says: "Suppose racials and lobbyists had gone to William G. Rives, John Y. Mason, George E. Badger, William A. Graham, Thomas Bragg, John C. Calhoun, William C. Preston, George McDuffie, John M. Berrien, John Bell, Jefferson Davis, John H. Ruff, Robert Toombs, Alex. Stephens and other famous able men 'befo' de wah,' with propositions of bargain and corruption—offers to buy their souls for the devil and get their support for pending measures or to advance the selfish schemes of the bribers, what would have happened, think you?"

The Messenger answers its own question by saying that the southerners would have knocked the dogs from their presence. When Colonel Robert Treat Paine was in the federal house sent to his seat and made a corrupt proposal, Paine immediately arose and informed the house that "this fellow," as he called him, was trying to bribe him. The lobbyist lost no time in sneaking out of the capitol, and he had the good sense to keep out of sight until the excitement was over. Those who knew Paine best said that he would have killed the corruptionist if he had approached him on the street with the same proposal.

In the better days of the republic it would have been dangerous to suggest a bribe to a senator. Douglas on one occasion was so enraged by a corrupt offer from the agent of a big land company that he seized him by the collar and dragged him to the head of the hotel stairway and then kicked him down.

But in these days we read of bribes and attempted bribes in the senate, and calmly turn to another page, without giving the matter more than a passing thought. Times change and men change with them.

A New View of Poverty.

The St. Louis Republic argues that America does not need less poverty, but more of it, as our worst evils come either from the desire for or the possession of too much money.

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JUST FROM GEORGIA.

It's Lively!

All the bands a-playin'!
 Orators a-speakin'!
 Can't hear half they're sayin'.
 But know jest what they're seekin'!

Country in a hustle!

Hardly time to blow!
 Office in a tussle.
 To see which one'll throw!

Noise beats all creation,
 'Goin' left an' right;
 City and plantation
 Mixed up in the fight!

You may think it's funnin',
 But it's drivin' 'em to death;
 All the world a-runnin',
 An' gittin' out o' breath!

In these stirring political days, when the fields are bristling with candidates, and stumps are at a premium, Editor Cooper, of The Rome Tribune, pleasantly deputed editorial on "The Japanese Love of Perfumes." This takes the Japan pessimist!

Moving On!

The country's movin' right along
 In weather cold an' heatin';
 An' the bird that hasn't got a song
 Makes mighty first-class eatin'!

The skies are cloudy some, and blue;
 The big steam engines bristle;
 An' if your ticket don't read through,
 Jest look out fer the whistle!

Colonel Cockerill has made up his mind to boom our great exposition; most he rolled up his sleeves and gone to work for it.

No Help for 'Em!
 What will these commonwealers do
 An' through the land they pass,
 With all the country shouting:
 "Keep off the grass!"

Mr. James I. Toner, who formerly edited The Gainesville Industrial News, is now the editor of The South Kaukauna, Wis. Sun, a weekly newspaper. Mr. Toner is a member of the Georgia Weekly Press Association, and did good work here.

You'd Better Move.
 "All things" may "come to him who waits;"
 But said, indeed is fate;
 For when they reach him, usually—
 Like trains, they're six hours late!

There is an evidence of improvement in The Acworth Post—and especially is this noticeable in its news columns.

A man who went to the seaside to avoid the warm weather last week has telegraphed home for his overcoat and a receipt for pneumonia.

Make the Best of It.
 The birds are sadly out of tune;
 But jump into the sleigh
 And go a-sliding into June
 O'er frosty meads of May!

A citizen of Dahlonega, who has two sons at a distance, wished to send each one a present that would be most appreciated. "And what do you reckon they got?" asks The Dahlonega Nugget. One received a gristlestone and the other a quart of corn whiskey and a jar of pickles!

Springtime in Georgia.
 "John, is the water turned off?"
 "Yes, sir."
 "The coal all in?"
 "Yes, sir."

Colonel A. J. Tison is now at the helm of The Arbi Express and is making a bright paper of it. He is an editor who gets there—whether in the middle of the road or on the footlog.

We Don't Care.
 Let flags of signal service float,
 Proclaiming spring a hummer;
 Just button up your overcoat,
 And freeze along through summer!

The Editor and the Manager.
 Here a unique announcement from The Social Circle Sentry:
 "It has been remarked, time and again, that this paper did not take sides in the gubernatorial campaign. By way of explanation we wish to state that The Sentry is not indifferent toward the two candidates, but the editor, being an Evans man, accords the manager the right to his choice, and happens to be Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, and has respect thereto. The absence of the editor, consistency demands that we be respectful to his feelings and choice in the matter. The editor is a conservative democrat and we believe will vote for both."

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.
 The Valdosta Telescope in a leading editorial says:
 "The Telescope is not yet ready to believe that the people of Georgia are going to subscribe to Mr. Atkinson's teaching. We don't believe that the old soldiers are going to join in a crusade of slander and abuse against their old leaders simply to help a desperate office grabber toward promotion. Neither do we believe that the some of Georgia are going to turn against their savior, Mr. Atkinson, would have them do to aid him in his endless clamor for office. The people of the state are not yet willing to give their approval to courtesies and the snap conventions as in Oconee county, where thirty men assume to speak for 1,500. The people are not going to aid Mr. Atkinson in his campaign of slander against a Christian soldier and a statesman whose service to his country has been without the hope of reward. Democracy cannot afford to be itself to the methods that Colonel Atkinson has introduced into the present campaign."

The Lincolnton News has the following:
 "That was a fine compliment that the democrats of Lincoln county paid to General Evans on last Saturday—we mean the two to one vote; and the more so when he cashed out his foot on Lincoln dirt has since the canvas commenced, nor has there been an Evans speech made. Like Black, he waited till the people would not wait any longer. Mr. Atkinson, who stole a march on the general by coming to Lincolnton two days before our meeting, has found out whether the Evans spontaneity boom had busted and whether there was anything in it to spontaneous or not. The 'me too' racket, however, is mighty sound to the small boy, didn't fool the older ones worth a cent. He learned, too, no doubt to his regret, that the little p. p. hatchet that was used in beheading Boykin Wright is out at his bidding with the democrats of the tenth congressional district, because every democrat in Lincoln, whether Evans or Atkinson, are great admirers of this little giant of democracy."

The Rome Tribune has the following:
 "General Evans should be nominated because he has served his people faithfully, in peace and in war, and has never asked any reward for his services."
 "General Evans should be nominated because he is a man of stainless character, upright and unswerving integrity."
 "General Evans should be nominated because he is a statesman in the true sense of the word, with a thorough knowledge of the wants and necessities of the people."
 "General Evans should be nominated because he is the standard-bearer of the people, and not the candidate of the politicians."

General Evans should be nominated because he has always been the friend of the people, working for their interests, looking to their welfare, and seeking always to aid them."

Replying to a contemporary The Arbi Express says:
 "We have never felt the least compunction of conscience for advocating the claims of General Evans, and have never for a single moment wavered in our fidelity to

him or his cause.

It is true that we have advocated so during the campaign to advocate General Evans's claims for the nomination in a fair and dignified manner. We believe General Evans can and will be nominated without ridiculing his opponent. "Respect for Governor Evans!"

Says The Rome Tribune:
 "The primary is only a week off and there seems to be no doubt about General Evans's nomination in this county. Every day adds more strength to his cause. It is hard to see where the opposition finds even the basis for bluster. They are whistling to keep their courage up. There is no use in denying the fact that General Evans is gaining ground in Floyd. Everybody sees it. It doesn't pay to argue against facts. The facts have the conclusion every time."

Says The Arbi Express:
 "It begins to look more like General Evans is going to carry Dooley county than it did a week ago. We find there are lots of Evans men in Dooley."

Says The Darien Gazette:
 "It looks a good deal like General Evans would occupy the gubernatorial chair when Governor Northern steps down and out. The general will make a good governor."

Says The Rochelle Solid South:
 "In our conversations with Hon. J. J. Dennard as to his choice for United States senator, we find he favors Hon. C. F. Crisp, while his second choice is Hon. A. O. Bacon. These gentlemen stand squarely on the slavery and national platform as expounded to the people in '52. For the best information we can get we do not believe Speaker Crisp will stand for the senate, then Mr. Bacon would be, we think, the next choice of a large majority of our county."

Says The Cordele correspondent of The Arbi Express:
 "Cordele is taking considerable interest in state and county politics. Up to now three candidates from here are announced for office. Colonel E. F. Strozzer is mentioned for representative, Judge J. B. Scott for tax collector and Major C. A. Hamilton for sheriff. Cordele is leaning to support General Evans for governor."

The Acworth Post has the following:
 "Cobb county is entitled to two representatives in the legislature, but is it right or right to elect both of them from the same community? Marietta already has two avowed candidates, both lawyers. Why not Acworth or some other place put out a candidate. We don't think it would be proper thing for the democrats to nominate two candidates from the same town, as they might have some trouble in electing them. The people of this section would be glad to see Captain J. L. Lemon enter the race."

The Hapeville Pickayune has the following:
 "While Colonel Waddell has done great service as president of the State Agricultural Society, and would doubtless make an efficient commissioner of agriculture, we think the Colonel R. T. Nesbitt, the present incumbent, should be re-elected. His work for the past speaks for itself. The farmers of Georgia have been greatly benefited by his reports and weekly letters in the papers, and he should be re-elected so that he can continue the good work."

Says The Pickens County Herald:
 "The republican candidates for state senator from this district have agreed to compromise at Ellijay and two of them will be taken down by the committee."

Colonel C. C. Bush, of Miller county, is a candidate for state senator from that district. It is Miller county's time to name the senator and The Camilla Clarion says that if Colonel Bush is the man Mitchell will endorse him.

Barnesville is making strenuous efforts to capture the sixth district congressional convention.

Judge R. H. Jackson has announced for the legislature from Franklin county. The judge is well known in the county, has represented Heard in both branches of the legislature.

Says The Augusta Evening Herald:
 "Dr. Carlton will not announce himself for governor. We have said before that Dr. Carlton is a man of discrimination and penetration."

The Irwin County News says that notwithstanding his chances are very good for the state senate, Hon. T. B. Young asserts with emphasis that he is not in the race and does not intend to be.

In the current issue of The Rockdale Banner the names of several gentlemen are mentioned for representative—G. W. Gletton, A. C. McCalla, A. J. Smith and Dr. J. A. Stewart.

Says Hale's Weekly:
 "We believe that a large majority of our people would like to see Hon. L. F. Livingston returned to congress."

FUN FROM GEORGIA WEEKLIES
 Says The Acworth Post:
 "The best way to raise strawberries is with a spoon, and the most successful plan we have ever tried to raise that delicious fruit or vegetable, or whatever it is, called the strawberry, is to stoop down, place the finger of both hands under it, and straighten up."

Here is one from The Hawkinsville Skinner:
 "Silverback, who are you supporting in the campaign?
 "My son-in-law, sir."
 "Well—oh—I didn't know he was a candidate."
 "Possibly not, sir; possibly not, but I have to support him all the same."

The Dahlonega Nugget says:
 "At a colored foot washing down at Pigeon Roost, Sunday, one of the male members of the church was asked to wash a lady. He was experimenting and only wished to risk one limb at a time."

The editor of The Marietta Journal says:
 "How dear to our heart is
 Cash on subscription,
 When the generous subscriber
 Presents it to view.
 But the man who don't pay—
 We refrain from description
 For, perhaps, he is a brain
 That man might be you."

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.
 Darien Gazette: Judge Walter C. Becka, of Griffin, is going to the senate without opposition. Judge Becka is one of the rising young men of middle Georgia, and we feel satisfied that he will make his mark in the senate.

Camilla Clarion: Ben Russell seems to be pretty well contented to stick to his post and let his friends look to his fences. Ben is wise—so long as he does his duty his interests will not suffer in the hands of his friends.

Blue Ridge Post: Hon. A. O. Bacon has entered the race for United States senator before the legislature. He is a brain man, and well known all over the state as an able and patriotic citizen who would do honor in representing Georgia.

SPARKS FROM GEORGIA.
 A new postoffice by the name of Utica has been established in northwest Worth county.

The population of Moultrie is now estimated at 800, against 200 about two years ago.

The Observer claims that Colquitt county is now the leading turpentine producing county in the state.

GEN. PHIL COOK DEAD

The Secretary of State Dies Suddenly at His Home.

AFTER EATING A HEARTY SUPPER

He Goes to His Room and Retires—Later in the Evening He Calls for His Daughter and a Physician and Then Dies.

General Phil Cook, secretary of state, died this morning just before 1 o'clock at the home of Mr. W. L. Peet, on Peachtree street. It was a short illness that led to the death of the general.

Saturday the general was at his office attending to his duties as usual. But when he left his home he neglected to carry with him his overcoat. The cold wave came on and Saturday night the general complained of a severe cold.

Yesterday morning he was up and about the house, but was complaining of a pain in his chest. He gave it no special importance and went about as the tea table with the rest of the family. Later in the evening he retired to his room and about half-past 11 o'clock awoke the household by asking for Mrs. Peel, his daughter. Mrs. Peel quickly responded, and when she reached the bedside of her father he remarked:

"I believe I am going to die."

He appeared to be suffering, and it was painful to watch his attempts to breathe. A messenger was hurried for a physician



GENERAL PHIL COOK.

and Dr. Hagan responded, but by the time the doctor arrived the general was dead.

General Cook was born at his father's plantation, in Twiggs county, Georgia, twelve miles below Macon, in the year 1817. His father, Major Cook, was an officer in the Eighth United States Infantry, and was stationed for a long while at Fort Hawkins, near Macon, in the year 1812, and Major General Twiggs, who, at the beginning of the late war, was the oldest officer in the federal army, was a young captain in Major Cook's regiment at that time.

The greater portion of the early years of General Cook's life was spent on a farm, but at the age of sixteen was sent to the University of Virginia, where he devoted himself to his studies, chief among which was that of law.

After spending four years at the university he returned home on account of the death of his father.

In 1840 he commenced the practice of law in Forsyth, having as his partner Colonel Zach Harmon, a distinguished lawyer of that period. After three years of successful practice in his profession he left Forsyth and purchased a farm in Sumter county, near Americus.

Shortly after his removal to Americus he was elected to represent Sumter county in the senate. At that time each county in the state had its own senator, and General Cook voted to have the number of senatorial districts reduced from thirty-three to twenty-four, and then to twenty-two. General Lawton was a member of the senate at that time.

At the beginning of the war General Cook belonged to a volunteer military company in Macon county. He entered the Confederate service with his company in 1861, and was mustered in by Senator Joseph E. Brown and Colonel Jack Jones, at Augusta. There were about twenty companies of soldiers in Augusta at the time and they were organized into the Third Georgia regiment, under command of Colonel Ransom Wright, and the Fourth Georgia regiment under Colonel Dole. General Cook's company was assigned to the Fourth Georgia regiment, which went at once to Norfolk.

After the company had been in service a short while General Cook was appointed adjutant of his regiment. He made a good soldier, and after the seven days' battle around Richmond he was, upon recommendation, appointed to the office of lieutenant colonel. This was done in recognition of his personal bravery displayed upon the battlefield.

After the battle of Antietam he was promoted to the rank of colonel, and was assigned to the position of adjutant to that of lieutenant colonel, a matter which is regarded as quite a distinguished honor. After the promotion of Colonel Dole, General Cook was made colonel of the regiment, and when Colonel Dole, then General Dole, was killed at Manassas, General Cook was, upon the endorsement of Generals Early, Rhodes and others, promoted to the position of brigadier general. He took part in all the principal battles engaged in by the Army of Northern Virginia. At Malvern Hill he was severely wounded in the body. At Chancellorsville he was wounded in the leg, and all the physicians (with the exception of Dr. Philip of Talbot county, and Dr. Etheridge, of Putnam,) advised amputation. The two physicians mentioned, however, thought they could save the limb, and his case was turned over to them, and they were successful not only in saving the general's life, but in causing the wound to heal and amputation was not necessary. He was also wounded at Petersburg, and was left on the field and captured by the enemy. He was then sent to prison, where, with other officers, he was detained until the last day of July, 1865, when he was paroled.

Upon his return home he was elected to the constitutional convention of 1868, and voted for the constitution adopted by that convention.

He was elected to represent the third congressional district in the forty-second congress, but was denied the right to his seat under the then existing constitution of the United States. His political disabilities, however, were removed by the general amnesty act of 1872, and he was elected to and took his seat in the forty-third congress. He afterwards served in the forty-fourth, forty-fifth, forty-sixth and forty-seventh congresses.

In 1850 the death of his estimable wife occurred. He never married again. He leaves two children, the oldest of whom is Mrs. Lucy Peet, of Atlanta. The youngest is the son who bears his distinguished father's name, and who resides at Leesburg, Ga.

General Cook's war record is one of which any man in either army might well be proud. On going into battle he was always at the head of his command, and his men

were ready to follow wherever he led the way. He had several horses killed beneath him, and when in close quarters he often used his revolver with good effect.

He occupied a position among the most highly esteemed citizens of Georgia. Some three years ago General Cook had a fall which resulted in the fracture of one of his legs. This caused him great pain and made him for quite a while an invalid. But with that same Spartan bravery he showed during the war, he came out and again took up the work of the office to which he was elected by the people of the state. Governor Northern knew nothing of the death of General Cook until advised of it by The Constitution this morning.

"I am deeply grieved," said he, "to hear of it. Of all the statehouse officers there were none more faithful than General Cook, and it will be hard to fill his place."

MR. SMITH DID SAY IT.

Mr. Small Says He Has the Records on Editor Constitution—I would not ask your indulgence in favor of this letter if it were not that my silence would be misconstrued into an admission that I have been lying about one of Mr. Cleveland's clerks.

Some time ago The Atlanta Cuckoo saw fit to assail me in its editorial columns, without warrant or provocation, and falsely represented me as a "poor fellow" who "abused the administration." I did not think it worth while to take direct issue with that paper, but knowing full well that it was only the graphophone that repeats the dictation of Mr. Smith in Washington City, I sought gently to show that my views concerning the currency had not changed since I spoke to the people at Enon church, Campbell county, in 1861, and that he had either misrepresented his real views on that occasion, or had radically changed them since that time.

I did not make my statement in enmity to Mr. Smith, for he has no such reason to know that personally I have only the kindest feelings for him; but the article was written as the truth of political history and to justify myself against the maliciousness of his personal organ.

Now, I wish to distinctly and emphatically say that what I stated in that letter concerning Mr. Smith's speech at Enon church was true as to the facts and substantially correct as to the language.

Mr. Smith says: "Mr. Small's account of what took place is so thoroughly incorrect that I do not care to take it up in this article." I challenge that statement squarely. My account is thoroughly correct in fact and spirit.

Everybody in Georgia who ever heard Hoke Smith speak in the campaign of 1884 knows that he never once gave utterance to his present alleged views on finance; that if he had represented Mr. Cleveland as being in favor of what he now calls the "gold standard" and now insists upon gold monometallism—he would have been hoisted and the democratic committee would have recalled him from the public stump; that, in fact, Mr. Smith's first words were "I am not a 'gold western man' for president and for the western ideas of currency expansion by silver coinage on the ancient ratio; and his strong point against the populist money demands was the equal, if not better, of his first words to the effect that 'the gold standard is a mistake' and 'it is impossible for me to be mistaken' and 'it is however possible and necessary it may be now for Mr. Smith to forget and deny himself'.

Fortunately for me, but unfortunately for this present letter, I preserved the original notes of his speech on that subject, made while listening to him and waiting to reply, and I am ready to exhibit them to him, to Mr. James, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Irwin and Mr. Bradley, and challenge them to deny them. Those notes are among my other papers in a tin box in my study, and so soon as I return I will be glad to have them examined by the gentlemen in question.

Mr. Smith did deal, at Enon, largely with the tariff question, reproducing and re-arranging the views of Mr. Cleveland, and with its incompressible riddle-fiddle, I did not spend much time on that issue, all I said was, "I am not a 'gold western man' for president and for the western ideas of currency expansion by silver coinage on the ancient ratio; and his strong point against the populist money demands was the equal, if not better, of his first words to the effect that 'the gold standard is a mistake' and 'it is impossible for me to be mistaken' and 'it is however possible and necessary it may be now for Mr. Smith to forget and deny himself'.

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CAUSED A SENSATION AT CHAPULTEPEC.

Publications Connecting Fred Lilly's Name with His Mother's Murder

STIR UP A VERY LIVELY DISTURBANCE

Mr. Lilly and His Brothers Exceedingly Indignant—They Call on the Detectives and Use Plain Language.

The Lilly murder case furnished a new phase yesterday.

Since the crime was committed the efforts of the detectives have been directed toward a solution of the mystery surrounding it, in which effort the Lilly brothers have been active participants. Yesterday all investigation was temporarily suspended while examinations and inquiries on a new branch of the case were pushed with vigor.

The Commercial of last Saturday afternoon contained an article to the effect that the detectives were working on a theory that Fred Lilly was his mother's murderer, and that Fred was out of the city. The article stated further that Fred was supposed to have been in the city at 2 o'clock on the morning of the murder, and that he had been seen by the housekeeper, where President Diaz has reigned for the past sixteen years.

"It was an ideal day, not a cloud obscured the country of heaven, and an invigorating breeze fanned the cheeks of the tourists as by the serpentine road the carriages gradually climbed the heights of the famous hill, the historic Chapultepec, the public exercises will occur Friday at Chapultepec, the palace once imperial, crowns the hilltop, and revealed in the sunlight this grand place, by so many diamonds had been bedded in its formation.

"The party was ushered into the reception room facing the greatest city of the republic, and a few moments later, before the door, which leads to the apartments of the republic's chief executive, opened and President Diaz, faultlessly dressed, with his lovely wife on his arm, came forward to meet them.

"At the conclusion of the introduction, speaking was in order, and very creditably did President Canabasis, of the Georgia Press Association, acquit himself as an orator. Mr. Diaz's reply was also very ably delivered and was heartily received.

"Hon. W. A. Hemphill, of The Constitution, was introduced to President Diaz as the first vice president of the Cotton States and International exposition, to be held in Atlanta next year, and as the bearer of the invitation to Mexico to be present.

"Colonel Hemphill prefaced the written invitation by a few remarks, in concluding his remarks Colonel Hemphill briefly repeated the position The Constitution has taken on the silver question.

"Miss Canabasis and Mrs. Hemphill extended special invitations to Mrs. Diaz to concentrate the women of Mexico in their determination to have an exhibit at Atlanta's great exposition.

Present Diaz assured the Georgians that he would make an effort to meet the president of the United States in Atlanta personally, and if he could not, that he would send his representatives present at the great exposition.

After the visitors had viewed the many wonders of the palace they were driven to the depot, where, at 5 o'clock the homeward journey was commenced.

The following is the roster of the party President Diaz received:

Daily Constitution, Atlanta: W. A. Hemphill, wife and two children.

Daily Journal, Atlanta: H. H. Canabasis, wife and daughter.

Daily Times-Enterprise, Thomasville, John Triplet.

Daily Tribune, Rome: J. A. Hall.

Daily Call, Griffin: S. B. Sawtell and lady.

Advance, Canton: B. F. Perry and lady.

News and Banner, Franklin, P. T. McCutcheon.

News, Monticello: Miss Mattie Penn.

Times, Valdosta: C. R. Pendleton.

Star, Covington: J. W. Anderson.

New South, Ringgold: W. T. Rankin.

Journal, Barnesville: S. B. Burr, wife and son.

Gazette, Washington: J. W. Chapman and wife.

Telephone, Sylva: Miss Sallie Hobby.

News, Blackey: A. G. Powell.

Enterprise-Appeal, Cuthbert: H. O. Crittenden.

Southern Cultivator, Atlanta: George W. Harrison, wife and two children.

Gazette, Atlanta: Cuyler Smith.

Sunny South, Atlanta: V. V. Bullock and lady.

Leader, Cuthbert: J. N. Watts.

Advertiser, Madison: C. A. Sanders.

Sun, Hartwell: W. L. Hodges.

Banner, Roswell: C. H. Johnson.

Sentry, Social Circle: Rev. T. O. Rorie and son.

Argus, Jackson: Dr. R. G. Bryan.

News, Fayetteville: S. T. Blacklock.

News, Jonesboro: G. S. May, wife and daughter.

Southern Lodge Secret, Atlanta: Mrs. John Keely and son.

Standard, Cedartown: E. B. Russell and wife.

Enterprise, McRae: J. V. Dunlap.

Southern Farmer, Athens: Colonel J. W. Calaway.

Christian Index, Atlanta: Mrs. Grant Wilkins and daughter.

Free Press, Quitman: Charles Gowan.

Messenger, Woodbury: W. J. Williams.

Claude N. Bennett, private secretary to Hoke Smith, secretary of interior department, Washington, D. C.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

The Evans men—I mean the men who are in close touch with the general's campaign, are passing the time over the result of the primary in Hall county on Saturday and are by no means cast down by the failure to carry either Gwinnett or Monroe. They had expected to carry neither of those counties, though they did think there was a fighting chance in Monroe.

The proximity of Monroe to Colonel Atkinson's home county and the close relationship existing between the people of these counties, made it natural to expect that he would carry that county.

In Hall, however, it was a fair fight between the politicians and the people and the victory of the people was most notable. In many respects Hall is one of the most important counties of the state. It has always been said that "as Hall goes so goes Georgia," and certainly the action of the county does have a big effect upon the other counties of that section of the state.

This week will doubtless put General Evans well in the lead. Eleven counties act and almost, if not quite, all will be found in the Evans column. These are Whitfield, Floyd, Muscogee, DeKalb, Wilkes, Irwin, Carroll, Troup, Jefferson, Dodge and McDuffie, a total of 10 votes.

It will be an Evans week, just as it was a Bryan week last year. Just as it will be if the true will of the people finds expression. Then the tide to General Evans will set in and there will be no further question—there has been any—about the campaign results.

From now until the great gates swing open it is the duty of everybody in Atlanta to advertise the exposition in every way possible. Every bit of literature, every newspaper, every sign that goes out from Atlanta should bear the impress of the exposition. The Aragon has started it by having a very attractive presentation of the exposition aims and purposes on the back of the hotel envelopes. It would be well for the other hotels to take a similar course and for every business house to

The Georgia Editors Spent Last Tuesday There.

A GRAND RECEPTION WAS GIVEN THEM.

Mr. Diaz Congratulates Hon. W. A. Hemphill on His Return, Especially His Remarks on the Dollar or Daddies.

The twenty-sixth annual session of the Georgia Press Association is now an event of the past.

The editorial excursion which went to Mexico a week ago came home yesterday, and every one of the party is highly pleased with the trip.

That it was not only a pleasant journey to those who went, but that it will be profitable to Atlanta is assured by all who went upon the trip. One of the members of the party in speaking of the trip says: "The tour of the half a hundred Georgia editors, who have been seeing the dand of Montezuma, reached its climax when they were received at the lovely summer home of President Diaz, Chapultepec."

"Leaving the Hotel Interlude at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a three-mile drive on Paseo, the most famous and fashionable drive in all Mexico, brought us to the former home of Maximilian, Chapultepec, the sumptuous house of the republic, where President Diaz has reigned for the past sixteen years.

"It was an ideal day, not a cloud obscured the country of heaven, and an invigorating breeze fanned the cheeks of the tourists as by the serpentine road the carriages gradually climbed the heights of the famous hill, the historic Chapultepec, the public exercises will occur Friday at Chapultepec, the palace once imperial, crowns the hilltop, and revealed in the sunlight this grand place, by so many diamonds had been bedded in its formation.

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Present Diaz assured the Georgians that he would make an effort to meet the president of the United States in Atlanta personally, and if he could not, that he would send his representatives present at the great exposition.

After the visitors had viewed the many wonders of the palace they were driven to the depot, where, at 5 o'clock the homeward journey was commenced.

The following is the roster of the party President Diaz received:

Daily Constitution, Atlanta: W. A. Hemphill, wife and two children.

Daily Journal, Atlanta: H. H. Canabasis, wife and daughter.

Daily Times-Enterprise, Thomasville, John Triplet.

Daily Tribune, Rome: J. A. Hall.

Daily Call, Griffin: S. B. Sawtell and lady.

Advance, Canton: B. F. Perry and lady.

News and Banner, Franklin, P. T. McCutcheon.

News, Monticello: Miss Mattie Penn.

Times, Valdosta: C. R. Pendleton.

Star, Covington: J. W. Anderson.

New South, Ringgold: W. T. Rankin.

Journal, Barnesville: S. B. Burr, wife and son.

Gazette, Washington: J. W. Chapman and wife.

Telephone, Sylva: Miss Sallie Hobby.

News, Blackey: A. G. Powell.

Enterprise-Appeal, Cuthbert: H. O. Crittenden.

Southern Cultivator, Atlanta: George W. Harrison, wife and two children.

Gazette, Atlanta: Cuyler Smith.

Sunny South, Atlanta: V. V. Bullock and lady.

Leader, Cuthbert: J. N. Watts.

Advertiser, Madison: C. A. Sanders.

Sun, Hartwell: W. L. Hodges.

Banner, Roswell: C. H. Johnson.

Sentry, Social Circle: Rev. T. O. Rorie and son.

Argus, Jackson: Dr. R. G. Bryan.

News, Fayetteville: S. T. Blacklock.

...SUNSHINE, S.

We meet

THOSE WHO WENT

To the Exposition at Chicago

Saw the wonderful exhibition made by the Libbey Glass Company. This was considered one of the most interesting displays of the exhibition. The wonderful process of cutting glass was shown in all its details. The Libbey Company are acknowledged to be the most skillful cutters of glass in the world. The purity and brilliancy of their glass and the artistic effects of their cutting has easily put their work far ahead of all other makes. To say that cut glass "is as good as Libbey's" means the highest claim that competitors aspire to, hence it is that the Libbey make is a household word in this country.

J. P. Stevens & Co. are sole agents in Atlanta for this glass. They show the largest stock to be seen in this city and their prices are acknowledged the lowest.

only one

there's only one genuine "pepper" whisky—it's the "old oscar pepper." "o. o. p."—in white flint square bottles—white label with red "o. o. p." across face—see that you get it, don't be humbugged by counterfeit "peppers."

bluthenthal "b & b." & bickart, "b & b."

marietta and forsyth—phone 378.
all kinds of fine whiskies.
"four aces."
"canadian club."
"highland rye."

FRANK POTTS,
HENRY POTTS.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.

The Potts-Thompson
Liquor Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers.

Also, Distillers of Stone Mountain
Corn Whisky. Sole Agents for
I. DeTurk's Celebrated California
Wines. Agents for Acme Whisky
and Budweiser Beer.

7, 9, 11, 13 Kimball House,
Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

NOW is the time for

Iced Tea.

Our RUSSIAN RESERVE and ELITE
BLEND delight all who try them.
THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.
Phone 428. 330 and 332 Peachtree St.

SELLING OUT
SHOES
BELOW COST.
TO GO OUT OF BUSINESS.

We have decided to give up the
Shoe business in Atlanta, and now
offer any shoe in the store at cost,
and many shoes below cost. Our
store is for rent and fixtures for sale,
as we wish to vacate as soon as pos-
sible. No reasonable offer will be re-
fused for any shoe in the store.
All must be sold, as we are going
out of business.
We have a large stock to select
from, and can suit almost any one in
shoes.

M. L. LAMBERT,
82 Whitehall Street. 82

Gurney Refrigerator.
The Best Refrigerator Ever Offered
to the Public.

Keyless Fly Fan
Only \$2.
WIRE DISH COVERS.
Something Everybody Needs.
Large Stock of Hammocks,
GAS STOVES.
For Summer Use, Very Cheap.
KING HARDWARE,
65 Peachtree.
April 21-2, ex sun.

The Whisky Habit

created scientifically and a successful cure
guaranteed. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad
street, Atlanta, Ga.
mar 28-mon-wed-fri sat.

PLUMBING.

GUIMARIN & BIXBY,
No. 9 Broad Street.

'Phone No. 484. Estimates cheerfully fur-
nished on all kinds of work. Steam and hot
water heating a specialty. may 20 1m

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga.,
postoffice undelivered May 19, 1894. Persons
claiming will please say advertised and give
date. One cent must be paid on each ad-
vertised letter.

Ladies' List.

B.—Mrs. Carrie Bone, care G. W. Ames;
Mrs. Lizzie Bender, Mrs. Matilda Beard,
Miss Mary E. Baker, 31 Ninth street.
C.—Mrs. A. Collins, Braley's alley;
Mrs. J. E. Collins, Mrs. Elouise Collins, col-
ored; Miss Lulu Cousin, Miss Mania Carta,
Miss Annie Clayton, Mrs. William Curry.
D.—Mrs. Fannie Daniel, 218 Crowning;
Mrs. J. E. Duran.
E.—Miss Lulu Evans, 411 Marietta; Mrs. J.
H. Everett.
F.—Mrs. Josephine Floyd.
G.—Miss Lulu Gales, 45 Wheat; Miss
Lea Gerome, Mrs. Maggie Gull, Miss A.
L. Gordon.
H.—Miss D. A. Haskin, Mrs. E. Hales, 35
Hunter; Miss Lulu Harris, Haynes street;
Miss Lulu Hooks, 11 Pryor; Miss Laura
Huggins, 131 Clark.
J.—Mrs. Georgia Johnson, Mrs. Sarah
Johnson, 115 Magnolia.
L.—Mrs. Annie Luke.
M.—Miss Annie Moody, colored; Miss Effie
Mills, 28 Turner alley; Mrs. George Man-
nold, 13 South Decatur; Mrs. R. A. Myers,
Miss Viney Melvin.
P.—Mrs. Delos Phillips, Miss Estell Pro-
ctor, Mrs. J. L. Pears, corner Nelson and
Thompson; Julia Perkinson, Mrs. Jack
Phillips.
R.—Miss Minnie Randall, 141 Walton, Mrs.
J. B. Rain.
S.—Miss Annie Scott, Mrs. J. Saylor, Miss
Julene Scott, Mrs. Mary Shelly, care Scott
Riley; Mrs. Sarah Seipeidge, 48 Piedmont.
T.—Miss Molly Thornton, 149 Wheat; Mrs.
Sallie Thompson, care F. B. Johnson, 28
Hunter.
W.—Miss Minnie Waters, Mrs. Martha J.
Warren, Mariah White, colored, care Anna
Knight, So. Pryor street; Mrs. M. J. Wash-
ington, care Mrs. L. McEvoe; Mary Wil-
liams, 211 Whitehall.

Gentlemen's List.

A.—C. M. Avery, M. D. Appling, 290 Glenn.
B.—A. C. F. Brown, P. Bankston, J. E.
Bankston, care Geo. C. Miller, J. Eugene
Brown, J. V. Bonnannam, 48 Marietta;
Willie Egan, 188 Lloyd; William B. Bolin.
C.—Mr. Craine, care Atlanta Dairy Co.;
A. O. Crosby, paints and oils; Louis Curtis.
D.—W. P. Dunstan, 38 Butler.
E.—Dr. R. M. Ewing, E. V. Evans, C.
H. Elkins, J. A. England.
F.—A. E. Fleming, John Flourney, East
Fair street; W. W. Fraser, South Pryor.
G.—O. G. Gregory, Richard Graham.
H.—David Harris, 35 Whitehall; C. Has-
kins, Edward Hart, H. S. Hughes, John F.
Hendrix, Paul Haines, Robert Hines, col-
ored.
J.—A. C. Jackson, colored; Johnie Johnson,
L. G. Jacobs, William Johnkatz; Dr. W. B. Ke-
hoe.
K.—Herman Lindstrom, care W. H. Hol-
lingsworth; L. T. Lockhart, William Law,
139 Vinger street.
L.—Clinton Malone, D. Menefee, George
Morgan, 50 S. Broad; George B. Martin, J.
J. Myers, W. S. Moore, 341 N. Ave., Wil-
liam E. Moore, Equitable building; Robert
McClure, 512 Peachtree; Jacob McCarter,
Rev. George R. McCall, P. M. McConnell,
Hugh McCreaney, 285 B. Rhodes.
P.—Thomas Pierce, 165 Rhodes.
S.—J. B. Stanley, Hub Sullivan, care R.
R. Co., G. W. Setzer, J. Shepard, James
M. Stephens, care May Stephens; John Stan-
ton, care E. D. Shadrick; D. P. Small, 107
Humphries; L. J. Speigle, Dr. R. B. Sul-
ivan, two.
W.—W. B. Williams, Wilbur Walker.
To insure papers have mail di-
rected to street and number.
AMOS FOX, Postmaster.
C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

Sufferers forget the sunlight when they
notice the shadow to which disease has
brought them. They have only to take
Hood's Sarsaparilla and bright rays of
health will soon be theirs.

A GOOD CHANGE.

The Richmond and Danville's New
Schedules Are Good.

The Richmond and Danville made a
change of schedules last Sunday, May 13th,
and the change proves popular. The vest-
igale limited, of course, remains the same,
leaving Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, daily;
but the change is in the leaving time of
"train fast mail." Heretofore this
train has left Atlanta at 5:15 o'clock
p. m., but has now been changed to leave
at 9 o'clock p. m. time. By this
change it will be observed that the Rich-
mond and Danville now has trains leaving
Atlanta at 8 o'clock a. m., 12 o'clock noon,
4:35 o'clock p. m. and 9 o'clock p. m., being
at regular intervals during the day. The
vestibule at noon and at 9 o'clock p. m. continue to be, the fast
train to the north and east.
The new schedule of the Georgia Pacific
remains pretty much the same as of old,
only the night train from Birmingham has
been changed into a day train, which
reaches Atlanta at 8:50 o'clock p. m., giving
an evening train into Atlanta and being a
great accommodation to their local patrons
and altogether a most satisfactory arrange-
ment.

W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

Located at 33 and 35 S. Forsyth Street.
For first-class livery of every description
go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and
most stylish vehicles. Everything new.
Best stables in the south for boarding
horses. Special terms. Wedding and fu-
neral calls a specialty. may 9-1m

Water Cure Sanitarium.
Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to re-
ceive and treat all invalids. Send postage
stamp for circular.
March 12, 1894.
DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

VERY CHEAP.
To New York, Boston, Philadelphia
and the East.

Via Central railroad to Savannah, thence
by finest coastwise passenger steamers fly-
ing the American flag. Tickets include
meals and staterooms. Apply to Sam B.
Webb, traveling passenger agent, No. 18
Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.
may 14m tues fri sun

Suwannee Springs.

Rates reduced to \$10 and \$12 per week
for the summer months. may 19-1w

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades,
furniture and room moulding, 40 Marietta
street. Send for samples.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children
teething gives quiet, helpful rest. 25 cents
a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading spe-
cialists in all diseases peculiar to men and
war en. 224 South Broad street.
mar 18-1v

DUPLICATE WHIST.

National Method
With whist playing cards, index cards,
score cards, rubber bands and illustrated
book of rules, all ready for play, for \$4.
Whist experts and American Whist League
endorse it. All explained in two hours. High-
est in merit, lowest in price; simplest in
detail; greatest in possibilities. Also a large
lot of Foster's Duplicate Whist and Whist
Strategy, at \$1.25 per copy; by mail, \$1.35;
for sale by John M. Miller, agent, No. 23
Marietta street. apr 29 1m

For Kidney Troubles
use Royal Germeture

The Retail Grocers'

Association do not hold their picnic until
about June 12th, and will probably picnic
at Tallulah Falls.
The opinion seems to have become prevail-
ent that the association would hold their
picnic on the 22d of May, which is not cor-
rect.
I. S. MITCHELL, President.
A. W. FARLINGER, Secretary.
may 19-5t

To Contractors and Builders

I will receive sealed bids until May 24th,
at noon, for the erection of a frame build-
ing, platform and approaches for the Dix-
on crematorium. Specifications and corru-
gated steel walls, No. 22 gauge. Plans and
specifications can be examined at No. 64
North Forsyth street. Foundation not in-
cluded in bids. H. A. ANDREWS,
Atlanta, May 19, 1894.

All Eyes

Are on Our

Suit Sale.



Think of buying Schloss Bros.
& Co.'s finest Clothing at 30
per cent under the cost of
manufacture! It's an event
that has rattled and stirred the
trade from Tight Squeeze to
West End. Hundreds have
bought; hundreds of others
will buy. Thanks to the cold
weather of Saturday the size
range is still unbroken. All
may safely count on a fit. \$10 and \$12.50 and \$15 for
elegant Suits worth regularly from \$3.50 to \$7.50 more.

Eads-Neel Co

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.

56 and 58 Marietta St.
Pure Paints, Aurora Tinted Lead, Oils, Window Glass, etc. Com-
plete line of Artists' Materials. april 25 1m

BAILEY & CARROLL,

Importers and Jobbers

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies.

43 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA.
Distillers' agents. One hundred barrels Old Corn Whisky. Pure
Goods, Prices Low.

Silver Belts, Battle Axes, Swords, Toilet Articles,
and Other Novelties of all Kinds in Silver.

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK.

Maier & Berkele,

Jewelers,

31 Whitehall Street.

Factory and Wholesale Department 28 1-2 and 30 1-2 Whitehall
Street. Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

The Best Shoes for
the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS
GENUINE
\$3 SHOE WELT.

Strenuous, Bottom Waterproof. Best Shoe sold at the price.
\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress shoe.
Equal custom work costing from \$5 to \$8.
\$3.50 Police shoe, 3 Soles.
Best Walking Shoe ever made.
\$2.50, and \$2 shoes,
Unsurpassed at the price.
Boys \$2 & \$1.75 School Shoes
Are the Best for Service.

LADIES'
\$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75
Best Dongola, Stylish, Perfect
Fitting and serviceable. Best
in the world. All Styles.
Insist upon having W. L.
Douglas shoes. Name
and price stamped on
bottom. Brockton
Mass.

THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.

ALL THE LATEST
STYLES.

W. D. SMITH, 35 Decatur Street.
C. C. RODGERS, 151 Decatur Street.

GEO. W. PARROTT, President. C. A. COLLIER, Vice-Pres't. JACOB HAASON
CAPITAL CITY BANK.
CAPITAL \$400,000.
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$100,000.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and
bankers, mercantile and manufacturing firms or corporations received upon favorable
terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President. JOSEPH A. Mc-
CORD, Cashier. T. C. ERWIN, Assistant Cashier.
THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO.,
Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms con-
sistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS.
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R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICHOLSON.
President. Vice Presidents. Cashier. Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.,
Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000
Transact a general banking business; approved paper discounts, and loans made on
collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new
accounts. We do not pay interest on open accounts, but issue interest-bearing cer-
tificates, for limited amounts, only, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 6
days; 5 per cent if left six months or longer.

Alaska Refrigerators
Are the Best in the World!

This claim is fully substantiated
wherever an "Alaska" is used.

"THE REASON WHY."

The principal causes of decay in
meats and fruits are DAMPNESS and
VARIING TEMPERATURE.

The qualities sought for in a Re-
frigerator are PRESERVATION OF
PERISHABLE FOOD and an economi-
cal use of ice.

The "Alaska" is constructed upon
scientific principles, by which
LOW TEMPERATURE and ABSOLUTE
DRYNESS OF AIR are naturally and
inevitably obtained.

The "Alaska" possesses a provision
chamber FREE FROM ODOR AND
FROM DAMPNESS. These results can
be obtained only by a PERFECT CIR-
CULATION of the air in the Refrigera-
tor, and its CONDENSATION in THE
ICE CHAMBER.

The "Alaska" keeps the air in con-
tact with the ice longer than any
other Refrigerator, condenses all the
moisture before the air returns to the
provision chamber, and in utiliz-
ing all the cold air, PRODUCES BET-
TER RESULTS WITH LESS ICE than
any other make.

The "Alaska" is a perfect DRY-AIR
REFRIGERATOR, and the best one
ever constructed.

Sold only by

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

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ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

Trunks, Sample Cases, Ladies and Gents'
Traveling Bags and Toilet Cases.

The latest novelties in Pocket Books, Card
Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes. A complete
assortment of Tourist Outfits.

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OF GEORGIA.
(INCORPORATED.)
FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE HABITS.

Endorsed by the United States Government.
For information address Keeley Institute.
Correspondence strictly confidential. ATLANTA, GA. and AUGUSTA, GA.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,

17 E. Alabama Street,

Fifty cents on the dollar. We are closing out the stock of goods bought of Abe
Foote & Bro's receiver at above prices. Will continue business, but must reduce
our stock as we need money. Trunks, valises and everything in our line must go.
Wholesale and retail. Trunk repairing a specialty. JEFF J. FOOTE, Manager.

THE KING OF WALL PLASTERS!

ALUMINITE!

Come and examine this wonderful material and you will have
your architect specify it. The Portland and
very best finishing and building LIME Louisville ce-
ments, sewer pipe, drain pipe, stove flue, stove pipe, flue thin-
bles, fire brick, fire clay, SCIPLE SONS,
plaster of paris and hair. OFFICE 8 LOYD STREET.

Wrought Iron Pipe

FITTINGS
—AND—
BRASS GOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills,
Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries,
Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and sec-
ond-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

GREAT PANIC SALE

Of Fine Furniture, beginning Monday morning.
This suit white and gold, French enamel, fine India brocade, only \$38.00; the
cheapest suit on earth!

\$50,000.00

Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Mattresses, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Chil-
dren's, Couches, Easy Chairs,
300 solid oak Hotel Suits, with spring beds, mattresses and bedding, at half price.
Everything must be sold.

I. I. L. SNOOK & SON.

Every
Dollar
Counts

When you make your selec-
tion from among our stock of
Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,
Every Suit which leaves our
store carries with it a guaran-
tee of style, wear, and value.
You can count on us for the
right things in Men's, Boy's
and Children's Clothing,

HIRSCH BROTHERS

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A. R. BUTCHER, President.
W. E. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. A. G. BEACH, O. WINGATE, Vice
Presidents.

THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

Phone 102.
Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas
Fitting.
12 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

VOL. XX

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Estimates Given by

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The subcommittee

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